SHE FELL FROM A HORSE CAR BROADWAY ROAD,

A Typical Action of the Sort—The Question
Was Whother She Tried to Get on a Car
While it Moved—Four Doctors Called, The first case called before Judge Van Hosser in Part L of Common Plens was that of Josephine G. Valentine against the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad. The room was crowded with lawyers, subposnaed jurors, and ritnesses in a dozen causes. As soon as this case was called one young lawyer said to anher: "I'm glad that's not my case."

"Why so?" the other asked. Oh, those suits against railroad companies always go against the company. All that the d counsel can do is to keep the damages as low as possible.

That's so," said the other. *All persons called in other cases are dis-charged for to-day." said Mr. Joseph B. Coe, the Clerk. Immediately there was a surging of the multitude toward the door, and in another inute there was left in the great reom only a little group, like a family party of men and nen in front of the jury box. The story told by Mr. Thomas Jackson, the counsel for Mrs. atine, is that on April 14 she started from her home in Tenth street to go up town with her daughter. She stopped a Broadway car, and as she was boarding it the car started and she was thrown down. For three or four weeks she was confined to her house, with medical attendance, which is even now necessary. Her spine was injured and she was internally seriously injured; "rendering," as the paper stated, "her daily life less pleasant,"

wanted \$10,000 damages.

Mr. Jackson was Mrs. Valentine's only law. yer-a slender and young man of watchful manner and intelligent face. A knot of three young men of fuller habit represented the railroad-a comfortable trio, referred to in the case as of the firm of Root & Strong. An exceptionally fine looking dozen of men were called is a jury, but they were very narrowly scanned. The woman's lawyer asked each man if he was in any way interested in horse railroads, He threw out two men. one who "occasionally orked for railroads." He asked if any juror sew Root & Strong. It was plain that he meant to exercise great care in the matter. Mr. Clark of Root & Strong, for the railroad, only wanted to know if any juror knew Mrs. Velontine.

only wanted to know if any juror knew Mrs. Valentine.

The fair plaintiff was put on the stand. She is a short, plump, matronly looking woman, who was attractively dressed in a black felt list, with a yellow ostrich feather for its main ornament, with a black volvet sacque bended with jet, a brown stuff dress, a red neckerchief and gold chain showing prestilly. She was well gloved and booted, and wore the interesting air of an invalid. When she spoke she had to be asked several times to raise her voice, which was also that of an invalid. She repeated the story of the complaint. She signaled a car. She thought the conductor looked toward her. He storped the car she grapped the platform rail with her right hand and put her right foot on the step. The condester pulled the strap, the car sharted, and she was thrown violently down on her back. No, she said, not on her knees; neither did she ait down; she fell flat on her back. "After that I didn't know anything till I found myself on the sidewalk." said she. A Dr. Wilder was called, and has treated her ever since.

Miss Mary Valentine, the plaintiff's daughter, in a brown surtout, with her light hair in a braid down her back, repeated the facts in her mother's testimony quite rapidly, and with only one material alteration, which was that, when the car stopped, she saw a lady get about it. A gentlemen who got of the car.

only one material alteration, which was that, when the car stopped, she saw a lady get aboard it. A gentleman who got off the car helped her to the sidewalk, the conductor came to apologize, and her mother went home, leaning on the witness's arm. She and her mother both swore that the conductor was on the platform, saw them, and both stopped and started the car.

form, saw them, and both stopped and started the car.
Then Mrs. Elizabeth Gregory, mother of the plaintif, took the stand. Certain features of the court proceedings were already marked. For instance, the lady's lawyer was always softly sympathetic in voice and manner, while the rallroad's lawyers spoke in firm, confident tones, about which there was a shading of skepticiam. Mrs. Gregory, in a fur-trimmed silk sacque, were a smilling, but emphatic manner. The most valuable contribution she made to the case was about her daughter's health, which was very good before the accident, and very poor atterward.

to the case was about her daughter's health, which was very good before the accident, and very poor atterward.

During the atternoon the case assumed the character of a duel between doctors. One after another was pitted against either side. The plaintiff sat as she had in the morning after leaving the stand, leaning her face on one hand as if in feeble health. She revealed apparently slight interest in the proceedings—merely looking at each new witness and then returning to her attitude, seated sidewise on a chair, so that the jury saw only the profile of ber face resting on her hand.

Dr. L. D. V. Wilder of patriarchal aspect, with long white heir behind, a long white beard, and saysequi yany hair on his head, testified to

ber face resting on her hand.

Or. L. D. V. Wilder of patriarchal aspect, with long white hair behind, a long white beard, and scarcely any hair on his head, testified to being Mrs. Valentine's physician. After the accident there was a tenderness at the base of Mrs. Valentine's brain and along her spine, with a considerable congestion (medical for bruse in this case) at the right shoulder and on the right hip. A physical examination revealed a very serious internal impairment not existing before the accident. He was a very strong witness for his patient.

Mr. Stephen H. Mason. Jr., a liveryman, was the next witness. He was a passenger on the car at the time of the accident. The car stopped and two ladies got on: the car started and then a lady, the plaintiff, stepped on the platform. The witness was alone on the platform, the conductor being in the car. As the car started the lady on the step made a motion will to have the car stop. The conductor rang the bell twice, and she stepped off and sat down on the ground beside the car. She got us without assistance and walked to the sidewalk. The conductor went to her and made some sort of spolosy. The lady did not seem to be hurt.

Then came John McGurk, the conductor of the car, a big, brown-bearded man, who said

walk. The conductor went to her and made some sort of apology. The lady did not seem to be hurt.

Then came John McGurk, the conductor of the car, a big, brown-bearded man, who said that the car stopped for two ladies. They got seams entered the car, and he followed them to gut their fares. "When I went back toward the door, said he. "the woman I then saw getting on while the car was moving was just after like on the car was moving was just after raling. The car stopped in half its length. I got of and I told her. Madam, said I. I didn't we pot. She got ancry, and told a lady that was conling after her to take the number of the car." He had known ladies to try to get on can while they were running, at least twenty times in his experience. John F. O'Brien, the diver of the car, remembered that he stopped the car for other passengers who got in, and act for the plaintiff.

James J. Gilday, a waiter, said he was a passenger sitting in the car and looking out. "I was a the borders of Tenth street," said he car lated, and I saw a lady apparently trying to sail in the car. I thought. What a foolish say, and several hides in the car made the supermark." At this there was a chorus of says mind. "Never mind, "from the law-read had several hides in the car made the supermark." At this there was a chorus of the witness next saw her fall off or step. The william A. Ewing, the railroad's doctor, but look the stand and said that from the cars and to know which.

The william A. Ewing, the railroad's doctor, and the was a very brisk young doctor in a further says as wery brisk young doctor in a further doctor, and the same he was permitted and found no tendance along the soine. The lady was prepared, however, with another doctor. E. J. sumas, along the soine. The lady was prepared, bowever, with another doctor in a further says as very brisk young doctor in a further says as very brisk young doctor in a further says as very brisk young doctor in a further says astreet they might have come from ner fall on the says as two docto

the property of the property o

Sola Weiss Pleads Gullty to Manslaughter. John Weiss of Middle Village, L. I., went to swarf hat July on an errand with his brother, and the passing through Lincoin Fark he got into an alteration with an idean manned Thomas Hefernan, whom the state of the same way, but they were stated in the same by citizens. It looks by the desired in the same had been a looked a case of state of the same and the same accepted. It is will be

DIGGING AT A MURDER MYSTERY. The Grand Jury Promises to Try to Find Out who Killed Robert Hamilton.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 16 .- Coroner Vanderveer was questioned by the Grand Jury to-day as to how long it would take him to get through with his investigation of the Hamilton murder case. He did not know. The Grand Jury has adjourned until Wednesday, but it has given the Coroner until Monday to get at the result of the inquest. If he does not get through by that time it will inaugurate an inquiry on its own account. There is little question that the prisoners here are held without warrant of law. A Sun reporter asked Assistant Prosecutor Swarty to-day regarding ft.

"There can be little doubt of it," he said, "I have wondered that none of the prisoners has raised the point." He added that he did not know whether Gan. Haight, the prosecutor, had advised Coroner

Vanderveer to net as he has or not. not." he said. Robert Allen, Jr., of Red Bank, one of the best-known lawyers in the State, said: "If the facts are as stated their imprison-

said: "If the facts are asstated their imprisonment is clearly illegal."

Justice Pitcher did not begin his examinations of the prisoners as he had intended to, he has a lot of confessions which he says he has not shown to any one.

"These," said he, "were given with the free will and consent of the persons."

They are, however, considered no better than the rest, because the mere fact of the persons being imprisoned illegally, and not having received the legal caution, must, in the opinion of lawyers, invalidate them. Every one agrees that the Coroner's jury is composed of as good material as there is in the county. They are determined to get at the bottom facts if it is possible.

"I should think you would be ready to ren-

ible. should think you would be ready to ren-verdict pretty soon?" said a citizen to one "I should think you would be ready to render a verdict pretty soon?" said a citizen to one of them to-day.

"What on?" the juror answered. "We have not had a particle of evidence before us yet which shows who murdered Robert Hamilton."

Mayor Brown spoke to-day about the trouble which the authorities had in trying to clear out the low dives.

Mayor Brown spoke to-day about the trouble which the authorities had in trying to clear out the low dives.

"Every time we make a move." he said, "we are met by the same sort of opposition that has developed on this case."

The fact of the matter is that there are two classes of law breakers who block the wheels of justice, and the low dives exist by working one against the other. The Ocean Club house and Pall Daly's place are upheld by the cristocratic gamblers, and the pool rooms and resorts around the pier afford a living to many of the permanent residents of the place. The cry is:
"It you close up the houses of prositution and gambling houses, you will kill Long Branch." This has been said for 50 many years that many respectable people believe it, notwithstanding that the part of the town where these places have been excluded is the only part where property has increased in value during ten years. The fact is that if every one of these places was closed up it would burt only a few people. Half the hack drivers would be ruined, the Ocean Hotel and the West End would lose a large part of their business, and a couple of dozen beer saloons near the pier would be closed. In place of this a class of people who are now repulsed would come in their places. If there is any doubt of this, let the reader bear in mind the settlements of Monmouth Ecach. Seabright, and Brook streets.

WAR ON COLLECTOR TROUP.

WAR ON COLLECTOR TROUP. Democrats Circulating a Petition for bis

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 16 .- A largely attended Democratic meeting was held in this city on Dec. 30, the gentlemen present representing all of the towns and cities in the State. The three Democratic Congressmen of Connecticut were invited to attend, and also ex-Senator William H. Barnum of Lime Rock, a member of the National Democratic Committee. In the letters of invitation it was set forth that one of the chief reasons for calling the meeting was for consultation as to the best means of continuing Democratic supremacy in Connecticut especially in the approaching national political campaign. The most important result of the conference was the appointment of a committoe of one in each town and city in the State to circulate a petition for the removal of Internal Revenue Collector Alexander Troup. The circular sent to leading Democrats was signed by Lawrence O'Brien, Chairman, and John Clerkin, Secretary of the conference. The fol-lowing are extracts from the petition:

lowing are extracts from the petition:

It is an undeniable fact, and one that needs no minute investigation to determine, that there exists a widely prevalent and constantly growing disastisfaction among party in Conneption. This disastisfaction, associate the minor elements that may have contributed to its growth, we claim, can be traced chiefly and directly to an inciting and continuing cause—the appointment of Alexander Troup as Internal Kevenue Collector of this district. This man's record, both previous to and since this appointment to office, has been so notorjously undemocratic and so generally unsavory politically as to impair the confidence of Irish voters in the Administration that has picked him out for political honors and emoluments

tion that has preact that our constraints that has preact that our constraints. Previous to his appointment he was the visible head of the New Haven I mion, and as such controlled the political policy and activities of that abeet. It was his hand that made and guided the political shafts that sped straight from its editorial sanctum to the heart of the training of the supremacy in Constraints.

pliant ground on which to work the Republican scheme of disintegrating and demoralizing the Democratio party.

By bitter invective, by lying assertion, by mean inmendo, by pulsably false reasoning, by malignant attack, and by verry contemptible means known to unprincipled journalism, the Union emphasized its boatility to Democracy, and so fought out the battles of the Republican party. It was the political bushwhacker, stalking murderously in the darkness with the knife pointed at the heart of the great Democracio party, not in open conflict of honorable warfare, but in the dastard, treacherous methods of the cowardily guerilla.

The Greateya and the Hubbarda, upon whom it empited its sewers of hith and uncleanliness in the good old days when it publicly unfuried the Greenback flag and fred balls secretly monided in the Republican camp, have not be seen the suggister of the Democratic candidates. Evidences of his treachery exists in the rewards meted out to his political satellites.

With Alexander Troup is red with the political blood that marks the slaughter of the Democratic candidates. Evidences of his treachery exists in the rewards meted out to his political satellites.

With Alexander Troup retained in office, there is no power on earth that can insure the State of Connecticut or the Democracy next fail.

It was estimated last night that 1,000 nemes

power on earth that can insure the State of Connecticut for the Democracy next fail.

It was estimated last night that 1.000 names have already been signed to the petition. When 4.000 have been obtained a hearing will be demanded by the leaders in this campaign against the Internal Revenue Collector. ExSenator Barnum, who has been regarded as the sponsor at Washington for the internal Revenue Collector, will be requested to select the date and place of hearing. If Mr. Barnum does not see fit to do this. President Cleveland will be appealed to.

A prominent Democrat says: "We hold Mr. Barnum eccountable for the sorious blow struck at the Democratic party in this State, as he is responsible for Troup's appointment.

He Lets Nothing Interfere With Sunday

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16 .- Edward F. Allen, hardware clerk, who has robbed Davis, Hunt & Co., his employers, of \$2.000 worth of fine hardware and \$2,000 in cash during the past year, was detected and confessed on Saturday, William Hunt, one of the firm, is a piliar in the Woodland Presbyterian Church and Allen became a sub-pillar and astonished partner Hunt by turning up on Sanday, teaching his class in the church Sanday school and attending the prayer meeting in the evening. His religious protestations saved him from prison.

Burglar O'Connor Gets Fifteen Years, PITTSPIELD, Jan. 16.—The Superior Court for criminal business opened this morning. Michael O'Connor, the bank burglar, who es caped from jail here on Dec. 9 and was soon afterward captured by Inspector Byrnes's de tectives in a tough resort in Eighth avenue. New York, was held on six indictments found by the Grand Jury. He had an understanding in court this morning with District Attorney Hibbard by which he agreed to blend guity to all six indictments if sontenced on three only, thus saving the county \$200 or \$200 costs of trial. He did this, and was promptly sentenced to hard labor for seven years for having burglars tools in his possession, three years for an attempt at burglary in a jewelry store in Great Barrington, and five years for breaking out of jail here, with three days solitary. tectives in a tough resort in Eighth avenue.

Insurance Agents Fined.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 16.-Frederick Webber and Charles W. Moore, agents of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, were arrested last June for violation of the inwere arrested last June for violation of the in-surance laws of Massachusetts by soliciting insurance without having procured a license. Their cases were continued from time to time, ex-Gov, George D. Robinson having the defence in charge. Before the term of the Superior Court which opened this morning Webber and Moore appeared in company with Gov. Robin-son. They withdrew their pleas of not guilty, pleaded guilty, and were each fined \$100 and costs, which they paid.

Payne Let go Again.

Wm. H. Payne, senior member of Payne, Steek & Co., who has been served with several orders of arrest, gave ball yester lay in all such orders up to date, and was released.

WHO IS THIS ITALIAN GIRLS

And is There my Lengue of Italians to Get Control of Her ? In the corridors of the county Court House yesterday outside of Supreme Court, Chambers, a score or more of Italian men and women were gesticulating wildly and loudly talking in their native tongue, surrounding a black-eyed, rosy-checked maiden of about twenty summers, whom they were attempting to get control of by main force.

The girl was Raffaela Russo, otherwise called Rossi. She arrived in this port on Jan. 5 lust. from Italy on the steamship Bolivia. The Castle Garden authorities decided that as she was penniless she would have to be returned to her native land. With this object in view they retained her, and informed the Italian Emigragration Society, of which Roberto Marzo is manager.

Soon after there appeared at Castle Garden one Moreno, who demanded an interview with the girl, and represented himself as a Williamsburgh cellar digger and her husband. The authorities hoped that this would relieve them of further responsibility, and gladly took him into the presence of his supposed wife, but she did not recognize him, and declared she did not know him, had never seen him before, and never wanted to see him again.

The facts were made known to the Italian Society, and it was discovered that the man's name was not Moreno, but Vineenzo Pellegrine, and that he claimed the girl under an alleged agreement with her mother that she should be sent out to marry him. She flatly refused to marry him and the authorities refused to let her go, and as she seemed willing to remain, put her in the care of Father Kelly, where she has been ever since.

A writ of babeas corpus was secured from Judge Andrews by Como Damiano, who represented that his wife was a cousin of the bright-eyed girl, and he therefore sought to have her placed in his care. He was before that Judge yesterday, as were also a number of other so-called relatives. An agent of the Italian Society informed the Judge that he might dispose of the case very quickly if he would only talk with the girl.

With the aid of an interpreter Judge Andrews inquired of the girl if she wanted to go with these people who were so much concerned, and she replice demphatically "No!" Latter she said that she "would see by and by." Then the counsel for the so-called relatives gave up the case, and the Judge dismissed the writ.

As the young woman left the court room she was followed by a throng of her alleged kinsmen, who grabbed and attempted to compel her by force to go with them, but, with her shawl thing loosely from her shoulders, she and out the Court House to return to the residence of Father Keily." one Moreno, who demanded an interview with the girl, and represented himself as a Wil-

TWO SAMSONS BEHEADED AT A BLOW. Register Slevin Thinks the Title Companies Had Allies in His Camp.

Nelson Samson, who had been in the Reg-Ister's Office since 1855, and Nelson T. Samson. who had been there five years, were discharge vesterday by Register Slevin, and the office was a good deal stirred up thereby. They were searchers. Deputy Register Martin said last evening that the matter had been under consideration for some time. The men got \$2,500 annually from the city. There was no charge "But," said Mr. Mar tin," we thought that they were making too much money. The Lawyers' Title and Guarantee Company is a competitor with the city for certain fees, and the searchers are in possession of certain data which would facilitate the work of these companies. The time of the searchers was wholly due to the city, certainly not to be given to work against the city's interests. We have reason to suppose that they were facilitating the work of these companies."

The Samsons are father and son. The elder said last night:

"I see no reasons why my son and I were reported from our places, event rollitical reasons.

"I see no reasons why my son and I were removed from our piaces, except political reasons, and I have always been a stanch Tammany Democrat. About three months ago the Register, through Mr. Martin, the Deputy Register, took me to task for giving information to people who came into the office with the intention of having titles searched. It was my duty to do this, and none of my business where they took their information. Since then, however, I have not done so, and not a word of this was referred to when I was dismissed to-day."

Mr. Samson said he had prepared indexes for his own use which infinitely reduced the labor of searching for titles, by referring directly to the volumes required. He was accustomed to refer questioners to these indexes, that they might look up the information themselves. What they did with it was none of his business. He said that others in the office wished to copy the indexes, which he was not willing to jet them do, though they might use them as much as they pleased.

MILLIONS TO BE DISPUTED FOR. Three Days a Week of Stewart Will Case When March Arrives,

When Surrogate Ransom took his seat on the bench of the Surrogate's Court vesterday. his eyes rested upon a number of eminent lawyers, with whom he is destined to have a long and interesting acquaintance. They were the ading counsel in the Stewart will they were there to agree upon a date for the contest. Roscoe Conkling represented Henry Hilton, the principal defendant in Prescott Hall Butler's suit and Miss Rosalie Butler's will contest. Ex-Attorney-General Leslie W. Russell appeared for Charles J. Clinch, Mrs Stewart's nephew, and one of the principal heirs under her will, and Joseph H. Choate represented Miss Butler, the contestant in the present proceedings.

"We would like to have the case of Miss Rosalie Butler against the will of Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart set down for March 15," said Lawyer Choate. "We think that the case will occupy about ten days, your Honor."

A sarcastic smile floated over the faces of Messrs. Conkling and Russell. "I think," said Mr. Conkling, "that as the 12th falls on Monday, that would be a better day to begin the case." Stewart's nephew, and one of the principal

day, that would be a better day to begin the case."

The Surrogate said that he would set down the case for March 12 and would allot Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of each week to it until it was finished.

Ten of the defendants in Miss Butler's suit have now handed in their answers, and there are still several more to be heard from. The answers of Lawrence S. Butler and Charles S. Butler, two infants, were filed with the probate clerk yesterday. Through their special guardian—George M. Pinney, Jr.—the infants throw themselves upon the protection of the Surrogate, and allege that the becuests of \$100,000 to Lawrence S. Butler and \$50,000 to Charles S. Butler were made by Mrs. Stewart voluntarily and without undue influence. All the answers deny that Miss Butler is entitled to any relief.

Mrs, Langtry's Feuce May Have to Come Down.

Superintendent Richardson of the Bureau of Incumbrances says Mrs. Langtry's fence in front of her house on West Twenty-third street, built to keep away sightseers, is illegal. It stands even with the bottom step of the stoops of the adwith the bottom step of the stoops of the adjoining houses. There are four high brick
piers connected by painted boards six feet
high. Two gates, one at each side, are surmounted by an arch on which rests an ornate
iron lamp, the glass sides of which are marked
on the south with the word "In," and on the
north side with the word "Out." The house is
back from the road, and a high fence at the legal distance, which would be on the ordinary
house line, would blind the parlors. Mrs.
Langtry is in Philadelphia with her company.
An inspector will hand in a report soon, and
then the barricade may have to be removed.

The Lightship was Under Sail.

The Nantucket South Shoal Lightship, which was sighted adrift last Saturday by the steamer Switzerland, was at that time about thirty-eight miles a little south of west of he proper position, and was steering northwest under sail. She spoke the Switzerland, and reported that she had broken adrift at 12 o'clock, which the Captain of the steamer understood to mean midnight of the 13th. The United States inspector at floston has two tenders at his command, and has doubtless sent them out to the relief of the lightship.

Some of the families living in the tenement at 213 East 102d street, who have been told by the new Italian landlord to clear out, were ex pecting to be turned out every hour yesterday. Some moved a little light furniture, leaving the rest to be put on the sidewalk by the Italian. He is supposed to represent near who have leased two or three flats on 102d street. He brought an officer less night to arrost Patrick O'Grady because O'Grady kicked him upon his objecting to the children's noise.

The Only Cigar Shop on Strike,

The eigarmakers who were at work for Kimball, Crouse & Co., 35 Warren street, came around to go to work yesterday. A committee from the Cigarmakers' International Union came later. The firm said that they intended to insist upon the reduction of the prices fixed upon when they closed down before the holidays. This made the 33 workmen decide to strike. This is the second shop in which a strike has been ordered, and is now the only one on strike. COAL LIKELY TO COST MORE. THE RETAIL EXCHANGE HAS SOME

LANITARY 90 1888 SIXTERN PAGES

Benlers are Bothered by the Strikes, and Can't Tell when Their Orders will be Filled or at what Rates-The Supply Short. The retail price of coal in New York city has been higher in the last two months than at any previous period in twelve years. If the strikes in the mines and on the Reading Railroad are maintained, the price will still go up. One of the largest dealers said yesterday that the continuance of the present difficulties for thirty days longer will justify retailers in de manding \$8 a ton, just as much as the situation now warrants them in asking \$6.25 for white ash and \$6.75 for red ash. It is estimated that the 200 dealers in town have on hand coal enough to last three weeks. There is precious little coming here, and that is one

THING TO SAY ABOUT THE PRICE.

of the troublesome factors in the problem. But Frederick E. Saward of the Coal Trade Journal, who has grown up and lived on coal for twenty-five years, says that it is almost preposterous to think that the city will suffer for coal much more than it is suffering now, though the price be expects will rise considerably higher. He remembers only one instance when the general supply through the Eastern States ran so low that any coal had to be reshipped from one point to another. That was just after the six months' strike in 1875-76 in the mines of Pennsylvania, when the Reading and points along the Lehigh valley ran out of fuel, and big shipments were made from New York yards to the region of the original sources of supply. Though the present supply in New York is thought to be only three weeks ahead of the demand for actual consumption, there would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a complete essation of all mining for six weeks before three would have to be a considered by any coal man as probable just now. But all the producers, wholesale jobbers, and retail dealers do look upon the present situation as decidedly serious and as offering very seam prospect of early improvement.

Last year was in many wave prosperous. The Wyoming and Schuykill districts, which turn out generally three-fourths of the Pennsylvania anthracite production, kept up their business so that the total output shipped—notwithstanding the Lehigh companies have been idle for one-third of the year-is counted for 1887 at 34.997.407 tons, as against 32.399.456 tons in 1898, a gain or almost s per cent. This has proved that with only three-fourths of the whole number of the an for coal much more than it is suffering now though the price be expects will rise consider

side to protect themselves from too great com-petition, but they did not get all the protec-tion they wanted. This was called the West Side Coal Dealers' Association. Another, the Retail Coal Dealers' Exchange, was also or-ganized.

Both combinations agreed that they were subjected to unfair treatment, and that this

Both combinations agreed that they were subjected to unfair treatment, and that this treatment was one of the causes which made coal dear. The retailers protest that they recognized then that they could make more money if prices could be kept down at fair rates, for, they argued, consumers would buy more willingly at reasonable than at what seemed unreasonable rates. Their grievances against the producers and jobbers have been that the latter would not deliver ordered lots of coal at low prices, even though due, while high prices prevailed for new orders; and that wholesale dealers would sell as low as lifty-ton lots to private consumers at wholesale prices, wholesale dealers would sell as low as lifty-ton lots to private consumers at wholesale prices. Because the controllers and due at low prices was held back by the companies and wholesale dealers, the retail men were forced to buy at high rates. They also put forth the claim that as yard room in New York is getting expensive, it is impracticable to carry immense stocks, and therefore purchases must be made from time to time. When deliveries on these purchases are held back there is annoyance and loss.

oss. Another point is that wholesale dealers sell ofactories, hotels, and flat houses, and that

Another point is that wholesale dealers sell to factories, hotels, and flat houses, and that rich families buy coal when prices are low and keep it on store in their houses, though they get credit and do not pay until months alter the coal was delivered to them.

The two associations amaigamated under the title of the "Retail Coal Exchange," with eighty-seven members. Four times they have flixed prices for this market. Their own members have stuck pretty closely to the adopted schedule, and the rest of the dealers outside the Exchange have altered their rates pretty generally in response to the action of the exchange. The trade generally concedes that the new local coal trust is a strong factor in deelding the retail price in town. Some retailers have, in the past week sold at lower rates than the trust's schedule, but it is explained that this happens because the cutting firms have had a large supply on hand and have counted, through underselling, on getting customers away from firms in the trust. The Exchange advocates argue that the disposition to do this kind of business will grow beautifully less as soon as these competitors find their stock diminishing and new stock hard to get every soon as these competitors find their stock diminishing and new stock hard to get except at advanced rates.

Retail prices as fixed by the Exchange since it began to have any general influence are shown in this table:

oming district in the shape of unfilled orders. This fact helps to put New York at a disadvantage.

The biggest obstacle that any retailer now meets is the fact that he cannot buy coal from any company except on the sticulation that he will pay the market price provailing on the day when his order is shipped, and he cannot get a promise that his shipment will be started toward him on any specified day. Throughout the city the belief is that the next month will see rates advance more than they did from September to November. The coal companies and the big agents, when they talk with the middle men and retailers, hint that coal will be higher than in several years for what they call "natural causes." These are, first, the increase in consumption and the fact that the demand is getting nearer each twelvemonth to the supply quantity; second, a unanimity that prices ought any way to be beiter; third, the trouble in the mines and on the iteading Railroad; fourth, the desire of the men whose capital is invested to make up now for losses in the coal business in the last four years.

A Buffalo Merchant in a Police Court. The case of Othmann, Dyer & Southwick against Louis M. Brock of the firm of Brock

& Wiener, a large Buffalo clothing house was on again yesterday before Justice Andrew was on again yesterday before Justice Andrew J. White at the Jefferson Market Court. On behalf of the complainants members of the firms of Messrs. Gowing. Sawyer & Co. and Free Butterfield & Co. testified that in January. 1887, the defendant sent written statements to New York representing himself as worth \$100,000, and that he falled the next month with liabilities of \$50,000 over and above his assets. An expert who had examined Brock's books testified that persons preferred for over \$75,000 in the assignment did not appear as creditors on the books. The matter will be finally argued on Jan. 25.

Teachers' Employment Agencies. The Mayor's Marshal has discovered tha

there are a number of teachers' employment agencies in this city that have been carrying on business without licenses. They have been notified that they will be compelled to secure licenses, and that when they receive a fee they will be compelled either to secure a place for the applicant or to refund the money.

Wrecked by a Broken Ratl,

Sr. Louis, Jan. 16.-A wreck on the Chicago Eansas and Nebraska Railroad occurred at Willard fitteen miles east of Topeka, early this morning. Three cars were thrown from the track down an embank-ment and twelve persons were injured. Only one fatally. The wreck was caused by a rail breaking on a shart curve.

NO FUNERAL OF NIEMANN-RAABE'S. A Mattee Benefit or a Suit for \$17,000

the Alternative of her Manage Judge Andrews on Saturday granted an attachment on the property of Frau Hedwig Niemann-Ranbe, the German actress, who has just completed her New York engagement at the Star Theatre, on complaint of Hermann Gran for the administrators of the estate of Jacob Grau. It is alleged that Jacob Grau. who taught his nephew. Maurice, theatrical management at his own theatre, the Theatre made a contract with Frau Niemann-Raabe in 1871 to play six months in this country. She did not do so, and his administrators now demand 10,000 thalers forfeit with interest to date. With interest the demand reaches nearly \$17,000. The contract specifies that the actres

should give 100 performances between Sept. 10, 1871, and March 10, 1872, and that should sickness cause her to break it at this time, she should, as soon as well, fulfil her engagement should, as soon as well, fulfil her engagement before playing again "in Germany or elsewhere." Sickness did prevent her coming then and in fact playing for a year. After that, though, she played in Europe and did not make good her forfeit. Mr. Gran died in 1877.

Yesterday morning Assistant Deputy Sheriff George B. Gifford, accompanied by a German clerk from the office of Lawyer Benno Loewy, went to the Hotel Brunswick to serve the papers. Frau Niemann-Raabe wasn't up at 9 o'clock, but got up when Herr Niemann told her what was the matter. Nothing was found in her room except clothing for daily wear, Mr. Gifford served on the hotel as he went down an attachment on her trunks. At the Star Theatre he was told that the company had gone to Baltimore, and the baggare, too. The actress's trunks will be released on bonds given by her managers, Conried and Herrmann. Carl Herrmann said sorrowfully yesterday that in their contract with Frau Niemann-Raabe they agreed to see the actress out of the country on Feb. 18 clear of every cost, so that the damages would fall upon them.

He told a Sun reporter that after they had made their contract Hermann Grau had offered to get up an amicable suit for an advertisement, and take \$100 for his share. This proposition was declined. As was also a later proposition to take a lot of seats in lieu of the claim. before playing again "in Germany or else

ment, and take \$100 for his share. This propo-sition was declined, as was also a later propo-sition to take a lot of seats in lieu of the claim. Mr. Herrmann translated a Gorman letter to the reporter, written by Mr. Grau on Jan. 5 of this year, in which he offered to accept a mati-née benefit for the claim.

HATED SUPERINTENDENT WALMSLEY. It is Likely Mr. Clark will Sustain him in

The girls and men on the committee of strikers who intend to tell Mr. William Clark of the Clark Thread Company what kind of a man Superintendent Walmsley really is, did not find Mr. Clark yesterday, though they tried hard to do so. It is generally understood that it would not have been of any advantage to them if they had found Mr. Clark and pleader with him, for he has said repeatedly that he will sustain the superintendent to the end just to let the strikers understand that they must to let the strikers understand that they must not break the rules which demand that grievances must be explained to the company before any action is taken, and that the strikers should not have gone out without observing this rule. It is not probable that Mr. Clark cares particularly for Mr. Walmsley personally, but he does care for the discipline of the mill, and will not establish a questionable precedent by giving the men and girls their way and rethoving the obnoxious superintendent.

Another meeting will be neld by the strikers this morning, and another attempt will be this morning, and another attempt will be made to see Mr. Clark, and to try to prevail

upon him to remove Walmsley.

The announcement that the strikers would be paid off at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon was not heeded by many of the men and girls, and the hour of payment was again fixed for 10 o'clock this morning. No money was paid out resterday, but the strikers have promised to be on hand in full force to-day.

SHE'S GOT HER MAN PRISONER. Applying the Pauper Immigrant Law Her Runaway Husband.

Margaret Phillips, who came to New York on the steamship Adriatic, and collared her husband as he left the steamship Switzerland on Sunday afternoon, went to Castle Garden yesterday and teld the Emigration Commissioners that her husband was consumptive and deranged, had neither friends nor trade, and was unable to maintain himself in this country. All this she swore to, and her affidavit was sent to Collector Magone.

Collector Magone decided that Mr. Phillips must be returned to Europe on the Switzerland as a pauper, and Mrs. Phillips will go back on the Adriatic. Mrs. Phillips is one of the very few really handsome women Castle Garden has seen in the last few years.

Phillips told the reporters that he served in the British army in the Egyptian campaign. He added that his wifewas of a thery and tyrannical disposition. He denied that he had ever abused her.

"I have consciented themselved her," he said, "What sort of a stissment is that?"

"Oh. I slapped her lace when she got ugly. The slaps seemed to help her. I had to do the housework and life was getting tiresome. I was unable to maintain himself in this coun-

ANDERS HOLM GOES FREE The Jury Find That They Don't Know How

In the investigation by Coroner Eidman yesterday as to the cause of the death of Thalberg Biedenfeld of 3 Second avenue, Mrs. Biedenfeld was examined. She said she went to bed about 5 A. M. on the Saturday morning when her husband was injured, and did not get up until noon. Mr. Biedenfeld was hurt before she went to bed. She was sure he had not gone out on the day after he was hurt. Some neighout on the day after he was hurt. Some neighbors testified that she told them he was injured by falling down stairs. Mrs. Biedenfeld upon reëxamination denied saying this. Anders Hoim, who was accussed of inflicting the injuries upon Biedenfeld, was in the court room, a prisoner. His wife and plenty of women and Mrs. Biedenfeld all wept while the jury were cut. Their variety was:

Mrs. Biedenfeld all wept while the jury were out. Their verdict was:

"Thalberg von Biedenfeld came to his death from rupture of the liver, caused in a manner unknown to the jury. We censure Dr. Rumler for not reporting to the proper authorities the statement made to him by the deceased, that the deceased had been struck by the prisoner, and we censure Dr. Treskartis for not reporting the case before death took place. We experience the prisoner, Anders Holm, from all blame."

AMASA LYON FAILS.

His Embarrassment, it is Announced, i

Personal Embarrassment Only. Amasa Lyon, manufacturer of umbrellas and canes at 684 Broadway, made an individual assignment yesterday to George M. Brockway without preference. It is stated that his assignment does not affect the corporation of Amasa Lyon & Co., of which he is President, Amasa Lyon & Co., of which he is Fresident, but is a personal matter resulting from his relations with Wm. H. DeForest, the silk merchant and real estate operator. Mr. DeForest had been using accommodation paper given him by Mr. Lyon, and the latter is a preferred creditor of Mr. DeForest for \$41,212.

The other incorporators of Amasa Lyon & Co. are James H. Breslin, Thomas Breslin, Robert Dunlap, and Herman Nicolay.

In the trade the amount of Mr. Lyon's notes 180,090.

Tammany Men Jubilant, Surrogate Ransom announced yesterday

the following names of the lucky men who replace the removed Republicans: John A. O'Brien, administration clerk; George Cinna O'Brien, administration clerk; George Cinnamond, guardian clerk; Mortimer F. Shea, accounting clerk; George F. Scannell, index clerk; Wm. H. Hogau, scarcher; Thomas Connor, Robert N. Pore, Wm. J. Relly, John Keenan, J. M. Bernard, Julius Weber, Thomas Early, and Edward Golding, recording clerks; Charles Golding, Jr., entry clerk; John A. Thompson, court attendant; Matthew Quinn, copyist. It is understood that Law Assistant Bonynge will be retained. The Surrogate has begun work in earnest.

Selling Down Oil Anew.

The kerosene brokers of the Consolidated Exchange were again on the jump yesterday from the opening to the closing gong. From the start the Western high rollers sold down the market, and from 95%, there was a break to 89%, though the final figures were 85%. The transactions were 7.242,000 barrels and opinion was much divided as to the future course of the market. From the very low car-rying rate it appeared as if a large short inter-est existed.

The Elevated Railroad Tax Fight. Judge Potter has appointed George I Martens referee in two suits brought by the Manhattan and New York Elevated Railway Companies to escape payment of taxes for 1867. An injunction restrains the Tax Commissioners from making any attempt to collect taxes until the suit is determined. THE GIRL STILL LIVES.

Her Laver Wasn't Shot and She Didn't Out Her Threat Over His Prestrate Form. PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 16.—Carrie Brock away, who was reported in the morning papers to have deluged her lover at Hancock with her blood by cutting her throat on his prostrate form after he had been shot and fatally wounded by her father and brothers, was well enough to-day to enjoy a twenty-mile ride with the thermometer at zero and reached Pittsfield this afternoon. In an interview she says the story of blood and thunder telegraphed from

story of blood and thunder telegraphed from North Adams yesterday has no foundation in fact, save that young Sweet, who was devoted to her, had incurred the ire of her parents, and on Saturday her brothers met him in an open lot and gave him a thrashing. No firearms were used or thought of. She was at home while this was going on and says that when she heard of the brutal way in which her brothers had treated her lover she scized a razor and remarked that she felt like cutting her throat. The razor was taken from her hands by her father. She has come to Pittsheld to get away from Sweet's influence, and says that as she is only 15 years old she is too young yet to tithk of marriage. The story as telegraphed last night came from a farmer who lives near the scene of the alleged tragedy.

RECLAIMING 1,500,000 ACRES.

Building an Irrigation Canal 142 Miles to

SANTA FÉ, Jan. 18 .- The canal of the Albu querque Land and Water Company, known throughout the Territory as the "Guy Robertson-Mesa Canal," will be commenced in ten days. Men, tools, provisions, &c., are now on the ground and awaiting a change of weather to commence construction on the first section. The dimensions of the canal will be thirty feet wide at the top, eighteen at the bottom six feet deep, running a distance of 142 miles through Rioarraba, Santa Fé, Valencia, Berthrough Rioarraba, Santa Fé, Valencia, Bornatillo, and Socorro counties, on the mesa and
bottom lands of the Rio Grande valley. It will
begin at a point about three and a half miles
south of Espouola, and will stop nearly opposite Socorro. Over 1,500,000 acres of now
useless land will be reclaimed by the canal,
which will subject it to copious irrigation.
The supply of water will be practically inexhaustible, as the canal taps the Rio Grande,
and will have immense storage reservoirs at
intervals along its line. Much enthusiasm is
manifested throughout the territory at the
commencement of the operations.

The Deer Died and the Pickerel Waited to be Caught.

HAWLEY, Pa., Jan. 16 .- Jack Kimble and George Kellam, two veteran Pike county hunters, were out fishing for pickerel through the ice on Big Pond, in Palmyra township, a few days ago. As Jack was in the act of landing a big pickerel he heard a peculiar cry, which his practised ear detected as the bawl of a doo deer in distress. He dropped his line, fish and all, back through the hole in the lee, and turned in the direction the cry had come from. A quarter of a mile away, near the upper end of the pond, he saw a big doe struggling on the ice in the grasp of three hounds. Jack and his companion made all haste to the doe's rescue, but by the time they reached the spot the dogs had injured the poor animal so severely that it had to be killed. Jack and George took possession of the venison and returned to their fishing. The pickerel Jack had abandoned to go to the rescue of the deer was still last to the line. It was landed, and weighed five pounds. big pickerel he heard a peculiar cry, which his

The State Bar Association.

ALBANY, Jan. 16 .- The meeting of the State Bar Association to-morrow afternoon in the Senate chamber promises to be one of the largest and most interesting ever held. Distinguished members of the profession from every county in the State will be present, together county in the State will be present, together with a large number of Judges. Senator Hiscock, ex-Senator Kernen, the Hon, John F. Seymour. David Dudley Field. Homer A. Nelson, and Luther R. Marsh are among those who will be present. Over 200 members of the association have signified their intention to attend the reception to be given by Goy. Hill in the evening. The Hon, Daniel Dougherty, the orator of the occasion, will arrive this evening, if will be the guest of the association during the time he remains in the city. His subject has not yet been amounced. An invitation has been extended to the members of the Senate chamber.

The State Trades Assembly Convention, ALBANY, Jan. 16 .- The State Trades Assembly will meet in convention in this city tomorrow. Many delegates have already arrived here, and the indications this afternoon are that the convention will be the largest yet held by this body. The three important matters to come up are the county plan in regard to prisons, designed to keep all offenders within heir own county, and to prevent convict labo from interfering with the workingman's inter-est; the location in Albany of a State printing est; the location in Albany of a State printing house similar to the Government printing house in Washington, and the weekly payment of railroad employees. It is understood that these three measures will be advocated by the convention, and a committee will be appointed to remain in Albany and strongly urge their passage by the Legislature.

A meeting of a new organization, the Trades Federation, will also be held in this city tomorrow at the same hour, and will act in harmony in advocating the measures mentioned.

Sharp and Saucy Mrs. Ammon.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16 .- Mrs. Josephine Ammon, who is locked up for contempt of court in refusing to reveal the whereabouts of Josie Blann, has had her cell fitted up for a long stay, says she is in excellent spirits, and still causes discomfort to the Judges. Sheriff Sawcauses discomfort to the Judges. Sheriff Saw-yer publicly dubs her a crank, and she ques-tions his ability to judge mentality, having so little of his own. Mrs. Ammon is very indig-nant over the charge that she is after the Blann woman's money, and hits out very hard at her accusers. Her latest manifesto says: "I am here to protect hunted Josie Blana, and I will do it and rot in this juil before I violate the principle that brought me here. When Judge White displaces old man Thiden (the present Probate Judge) I will find Josie Blann, and let White pass upon her sanity, but not till then will she be found."

Millionaire Cartis's Bequests

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 16 .- L. J. Curtis, the millionsire manufacturer of this city, has left \$750,000 by his will to the Curtis Home for Old Women and Orphans, which he built and maintained at his own expense. His estate is worth \$1,000,000. His widow gets \$50,000 and the homestead, his daughter and granddaughter \$30,000 each. Episcopal charities get \$20,000, and a number of relatives each gets a small bequest, \$2,000 in all. The great gift to the Curtis Home can hardly be utilized for its present purpose, and it may be that its zcope will be enlarged if the trustees have the power.

Seven Boys Hurt in a Coasting Accident. HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 16.-A frightful accident happened this evening to a party of boys who were coasting on Pecker's Hill on a double ripper. The sled ran into William Meserve's coal team, and thirteen boys were Meservo's coal team, and thirteen boys were threwn off, seven of whom were severely injured, as follows: Charles Emerson, hurt internally and legs broken, not expected to live; Willie Brindell, leg and arm broken; L. Trennbiy, kneepan dislocated: Fred Provost, leg broken; J. Mays, injured internally; L. Maloney, leg broken, and — Bousseau, hurt internally.

Mr. McCell Wants to Join Us. HALIPAN, Jan. 16 .- Jeffrey McColl, mem-

ber of the Provincial Legislature for Pictou. in a speech to his constituents to-day, advocated the immediate abolition of local Legislatures and the annexation of Nova Scotla to the United States. His idea is that with the North American continent and the West Indies under one Government on this side of the Atlantic, and the British Government over the United Kingdom, India, Australasia, and Africa, the Anglo-Saxon race will maintain the peace of the world.

The Hudson River Ice Crops.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 16 .- All the early local trains on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad were filled this morning with men and boys en route to the principal fe fields of the Hudson, and by 9 A. M. the cutting and housing of ice was begun at all points from Rhinebeck north to Albany. The wages paid are the same as last year. The crop is a little over 3,000,000 tons, and 12,000 men and boys, 4,000 horses, and 100 steam engines will gather it. The ice is excellent. The weather is clear and cold.

Petition for the Abelition of Internal Taxes ANNISTON, Ala., Jan. 16 .- The Hot Blast will publish to-morrow a memorial addressed to Congress by the citizens of Calhoun county who are engaged in agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, asking for the speedy and total repeal of the integnal revenue laws, and urgently deprecating any reduction of the tariff, upon the ground that it will increase rather than diminish the surplus in the Treasury.

THOUGHT HE HEARD THIEVES

MR. HEDDEN GRABS HIS BIG PISTOL AND SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Member of the Old Guard Found Bleed-ing in His Office when the Boy Opened the Store on Monday Morning-His Story.

Warren R. Hedden, a handsome man of oldierly appearance and a member of the Old Guard, has for the past five years been in the business of smoking and curing hams at 514 Washington street. His business associates describe him as a man of steady habits but jovial disposition. The business is prosperous. Although he is 64 years old, Mr. Hedden does not look more than 50. He employs half a dozen men. His office is on the ground floor. Early yesterday morning Harry, a boy in his employ, came and opened the store. He was horrifled to find Mr. Hedden lying on the floor of the office bleeding from a wound in his left breast. An enormous army revolver lay by his side. Mr. Heuden was semi-conscious and

his mind was wandering. He managed to say that he had shot himself accidentally. In St. Vincent's Hospital he told the police that he was sleeping in his office and was aroused by a noise of somebody tampering with the lock. Supposing that burglars were trying to effect an entrance, he got an old army revolver out of his drawer. While he was trying to cock it in the dark the pistol exploded,
and the bullet entered his breast. How long
he had been wounded he could not tell.

The revolver is over a foot long and of the
old army make. It must have been wrong end
around when he tried to cock it. The house
surgeon found that the bullet had entered the
breast under the left nipple, and striking a rib,
had glanced off, and going around under the
skin had come out at the right side of the
back. He thought that Mr. Hedden would recover soon.

skin had come out at the right side of the back. He thought that Mr. Hedden would recover soon.

Air. Hedden and his wife have lived at 426% Henderson street, Jersey City, for seventeen years. She visited the hospital yesterday afternoon, but her husband was not allowed to talk about the accident, as she expressed it.

"I was shocked to hear of it," she said. "I cannot think for a moment that there was any suicidal intent; he was always of such a happy disposition. He was much attached to his home as well as successful in business. He was at home all day Sunday until 9 in the evening, when he went over to his place of business, as he has frequently done before. Ments are kept smoking on that day, as on other days of the week, and he thought some of them might need attending to. He had a couch in his office, so that he could remain over night and begin work early the next morning. Burglars had tried to get into his place of business several times, and he had his revolver ready for emergencies. He was a good marksman, and if he had wanted to kill himself t think he would have made a better job of it. It is a curious circumstance that my mother died a year ago today."

Mr. Hedden was born and brought up in New York city. Was Quartermaster of his regiment during the war. He has several grown up sons. Since the war he has built up an extensive packing business.

He Moves On.

Justice Andrew White issued a summons last Thursday requiring Joseph Pulitzer and John A. Cockerill of the World to appear in Jefferson Market Court at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to answer the charge of libel brought by Emigrant Commissioner Edmund Stephenson. When the case was called, Roscoe Conkling, who appeared for Pulitzer, told Justice

ling, who appeared for Pulitzer, told Justice White that his client, by advice of his physician, had left the city on Saturday and gone to Monterey, Cal., where he would probably remain for two months or more for the benefit of his health.

Lawyer John C. Hess, representing Col. John A. Cockerill, who was present, said that he was willing to go on with the case in behalf of his client, but pointed to the fact that in the affidavit both defendants were charged jointly, and suggested that it might be better to proceed when both were present. Mr. Conkling remarked that there was also pending a civil suit for damages. Justice White, turning to Commissioner Stephenson, who stood with his counsel, said:

counsel, said:
"What have you to say about the case?". "I am more interested in having the criminal suit brought to an issue," said the Commissioner. "I don't care so much for the money. I have for sixty years been building up a character in this city, and I don't propose to allow any man, editor, or newspaper to cast aspersions on it."
"Well." said the Justice, "if the defendant is sick and cannot appear, I shall postpone the case indefinitely, or until he can be present."

Brooklyn Barbers and the Knights. "The barbers' organization." said a Brooklyn barber yesterday, "has all gone to smash, and they are considering whether or not they shall return their charter to the Knights of Labor headquarters in Philadelphia. We got our charter last summer just at the tail end of the excitement over the barber movement, and though we have worked hard and carnestly to get all the barbers in with us, we made a bad failure. The great majority of the barbers were hostile to the Knights of Labor, and it seems as if the great majority of the workingmen hereabouts are likewise hostile to the Knights. Our employers refused to listen to us at all, and though we put out a few hundred cards announcing which were union shops, it was of little use. It made no difference in the hour for closing."

The New York barbers are fairly well organized, though they, too, have suffered from the lack of enthusiastic support given to the labor movement for eighteen months, and they are in with the American Federation of Labor. hereabouts are likewise hostile to the

Died After Eating Stewed Liver. An Italian family named Columbo, consisting of father, mother, and five children. ranging from three to sixteen years, living at 68 Sedgwick street, Brooklyn, all became sick after partaking of a dinner of stewed liver on Sunday, and in four hours Gaetano, the five-year-old son, died in convulsions. Dr. W. Anderson of 527 Henry street was called in, and under his treatment the other members of the family recovered. Dr. A. W. Shepard made a post morten examination on the body of the dead child last night, and found that death resulted from irritation of the bowels. A portion of the contents of tho stomach and intestines were preserved for analysis. It is supposed the sickness was caused by the liver, or the lard in which it is was cooked. after partaking of a dinner of stewed liver on

Paymaster Dinkelspiel Swern In.

Ex-Assemblyman Moses Dinkelspiel, appointed by Collector Magone to be Paymaster in place of Peter H. Jobes, appeared at the Custom House yesterday, filed his bond for Custom House yesterday, filed his bond for \$10,000, and took the oath of office. There has been a howl from the Republican and Mugwump newspapers at Dinkelspiel's appointment. They charge that Dinkelspiel was clerk to a pool seller, and they call upon Collector Magone to revoke the appointment. Mr. Magone to revoke the appointment. Mr. Magone sid yesterday that he had made the appointment on the recommendation of eminent Democrats, and that he would not revoke it until he was convinced that Mr. Dinkelspiel was not worthy to hold the place.

What Will Mrs. Osgood Think of Chung?

Ten Chinamen were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday for playing fan tan at 10 Mott street on Sunday night. All were discharged except Lee Hen, who had been caught with the cards in his hands. One of the men. Chung Luck, is said to be the owner of the dive. Capt. McCullagh thinks he is a Sun-day school scholar, for in one of his pockets was found a small Tostament, on the liy leaf of which was written "Chung Luck, from Mrs. H. W. Osgood, New Year, 1887."

A Bud Ending to Some Sunday Poker. "Disgorge, or you are a dead man," called

out John Gilligan to Otto Gervitz, in Second street, Sunday night, as he pointed a pistol at Gervitz. Otto didn't seare a bit, and knocked the weapon to the ground and turned Gilligan over to a policeman. In Essex Market Police Court, vesterday, Gilligan said he had lost money while playing cards with Gervitz, and meant to make him give the boodle back. He was locked up because he did not have \$10 to pay a line.

The Suicidal Prisoner Resevering.

" Dutch Fred," or Frederick Benner, or George Harrison, the pickpocket and burglar. who cut his throat on Friday in the General Sessions while awaiting sentence is getting better at Beilevue Hospital. He will probably be arraigned again before Recorder Smyth within ten days. He says he bought the razor with which he tried to commit sulcide from a fellow prisoner in the Tombs for 25 cents.

price, to cents. When the price of cliver. If the Dennis Mfg. Oo, (Limited), MVs. A. V.